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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/837,055	04/18/2001	Masahide Hirasawa	B208-1132	9180
26272	7590	02/23/2006	EXAMINER	
COWAN LIEBOWITZ & LATMAN P.C.			SHAW, PELING ANDY	
JOHN J TORRENTE			ART UNIT	
1133 AVE OF THE AMERICAS			PAPER NUMBER	
NEW YORK, NY 10036			2144	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Amendment received on 12/12/2005 has been entered. Claims 1-3, 7 and 10 are amended. Claims 4-6 and 8-9 are cancelled. Claims 11-15 are new. Claims 1-3, 7 and 10-15 are still pending.

#### ***Priority***

2. This application has claimed priority on JAPAN 119029/2000 04/20/2000. The filing date is 04/18/2001.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-3, 7 and 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gerszberg et al. (US 6396531 B1), hereinafter referred as Gerszberg in view of Seong (US 6785720 B1), hereinafter referred as Seong, and Johnson et al. (US 5584039 A), hereinafter referred as Johnson.

- a. Gerszberg shows (claim 1) a communication control apparatus (Fig. 9, item 513; column 22, line 39-47) for dividing one network into a first segment and a second segment, comprising: a first port connected to said first segment; a second port connected to said second segment; a control unit adapted to control to cause the isochronous packet received by said first port not to be relayed to said second port

(Fig. 47; column 38, line 50-55). Gerszberg does not show (claim 1) a CIP header detecting unit adapted to detect whether or not an isochronous packet received by said first port includes a CIP (common isochronous packet) header conforms to IEC 61883 standard; a control unit adapted to control to cause the isochronous packet received by said first port not to be relayed to said second port, if it is detected that the isochronous packet received by said first port includes the CIP header; (claim 2) wherein if it is detected that the isochronous packet received by said first port includes the CP header, said control unit controls to replace the isochronous packet received by said first port with another isochronous packet and then to relay said another isochronous packet to said second port.

- b. Johnson shows (claim 2) wherein if it is detected that the isochronous packet received by said first port, said control unit controls to replace the isochronous packet received by said first port with another isochronous packet and then to relay said another isochronous packet to said second port (column 3, line 5-7; column 16, line 47-55) in an analogous art for the purpose of coordinating execution of multiple concurrent channel programs without host processor involvement using suspend and resume commands to control data transfer between I/O devices.
- c. Seong shows (claim 1) a CIP header detecting unit adapted to detect whether or not an isochronous packet received by said first port includes a CIP (common isochronous packet) header conforms to IEC 61883 standard (Fig. 1-3; column 1, line 46-column 2, line 10: IEC 61833 over IEEE 1394 to provide control and connection management of A/V using IPCR and OPCR); a control unit adapted to control to

cause the isochronous packet received by said first port not to be relayed to said second port, if it is detected that the isochronous packet received by said first port includes the CIP header (column 5, lines 47-67: OPCR to control the channel); (claim 2) wherein if it is detected that the isochronous packet received by said first port includes the CP header (column 5, lines 47-67: OPCR to control the channel) in an analogous art for the purpose of connecting to server devices in browser-based home network apparatus therefor.

- d. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Gerszberg's functions of control channel selection with Johnson's functions of replacing with dummy isochronous packet and Seong's functions of using IEC 61833 to control and connect A/V over IEEE 1394.
- e. The modification would have been obvious because one of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to replace no relay with dummy packet in simplifying the processing of halt or clear functions and might be defined to support only the control no-operation, basic sense and sense identification input/output device commands per Johnson's teaching in A/V control and connection management based upon standard interface, i.e. IEC 61833 per Seong's teaching over IEEE 1394 per Gerszberg and Seong's teaching.
- f. Regarding claim 3, Johnson shows wherein said another isochronous packet includes dummy data or null data (column 3, line 5-7; column 16, line 47-55).
- g. Regarding claim 7, Gerszberg shows wherein if when a mode in which an isochronous packet transmitted from any node that belongs to said first segment is

prevented from being relayed to said second port is set, said control unit controls to cause the isochronous packet received by said first port not to be relayed to said second port (Fig. 47; column 38, line 50-55).

- h. Regarding claim 10, Gerszberg shows wherein said first and second ports conform to the IEEE 1394-1995 standard (Fig. 9, item 513; column 22, line 39-47).
- i. Claims 11-15 are of the same scope as claims 1-3, 7 and 10. These are rejected for the same reasons as for claims 1-3, 7 and 10.

Together Gerszberg, Seong and Johnson disclosed all limitations of claims 1-3, 7 and 10-15.

Claims 1-3, 7 and 10-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

*Conclusion*

5. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Refer to the enclosed PTO-892 for details.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peling A. Shaw whose telephone number is (571) 272-7968. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A. Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.


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